

darin road. Gen. Kurol is pushing on to Tieling from Fushan.

A battle at Tieling appears to be inevitable. The fortifications there are the last hope of the Russians.

SAYS RUSSIANS SHELLED WOUNDED. LONDON, March 14.—A delayed despatch from a correspondent at Gen. Oku's headquarters, dated March 8, says:

"I have personally seen wounded men being carried across a plain shelled by Russians. This morning they shelled a large party of stretcher bearers till they were out of range. Yesterday hospital carts crossing the field were plainly followed with a fire of shrapnel for over a mile. Military attaches can testify to this."

A correspondent with the army of Gen. Kurol, commanding the right wing of the Japanese forces, says in a despatch dated Monday that the greater part of what remains of the Russian army is supposed to have reached Tieling. The Japanese have had frequent encounters with their rear guard. The correspondent adds that if the Russians intend to retire to Harbin it must be assumed that they have already withdrawn their supplies from Tieling, as there is none between there and Harbin to feed the troops en route.

JAPANESE AT PAN RIVER.

LONDON, March 15.—So far as the society news received enables one to judge the Japanese have not yet advanced on Tieling. It is supposed that the foremost Japanese detachments are lingering on the south bank of the Pan River, ten miles south of Tieling. The Russian rear guard is possibly holding the north bank.

The Tokio correspondent of the Telegraph says that since it was discovered that the garrison at Tieling numbers 50,000 men the question is being discussed whether to make an immediate advance or to give the Japanese a rest. The correspondent transmits a report that Gen. Biderling has been killed.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Chronicle says that Gen. Biderling, Lelievitch and Kaulbars have reached Tieling.

RUSSIAN LOAN HELD UP.

French Capitalists Unwilling to Agree on Terms at This Time.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 14.—A despatch to the Echo de Paris from St. Petersburg states that the French financial delegates have been unable to agree with the representatives of Russia and that the issue of the contemplated Russian loan of \$120,000,000 has been postponed.

The Temps says: "Considering the uncertainty existing here respecting events in Manchuria and Russia's intentions with regard to the continuation of the war, it was natural that our banks and lending societies should refuse to sign to-day the contract concluded respecting the new loan to Russia, which matter has now been adjourned until the situation of Russia has been cleared up and sundry specimens have been given in the financial world of the French Republic."

While the best independent information concurs in stating that the floating of the loan has been indefinitely postponed or, in other words, refused, it is semi-officially declared that the completion of the agreement has been only deferred for a fortnight, when the loan will be issued on the terms already definitely agreed upon. The postponement caused a sensation at the bourse. Russian securities dropped, but recovered later, console closing with a fall of only 50 centimes, while 3 per cent. closed 20 centimes higher. It is rumored without confirmation that Russia will make another appeal for a loan to German financiers.

NO WORK AT PORT ARTHUR.

Japanese Not Taking Trouble to Refortify New.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 14.—The Chinese authorities have stopped traffic on the Yinkow-Kaopans-Silimintung section of the Imperial Railway and have removed the rolling stock to Kinchow for the present, because the Japanese have been using the road for the transportation of military supplies. The Japanese reserve their reply to this action of the railway directors, and say that it has not embarrassed them.

Chinese Tie Up a Railway.

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STRIKERS BURN NINE SHOPS.

Torch Used at Kharkeff and Several Persons Are Injured.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

KHARKOFF, March 14.—Nine shops and the Sudaal Arcade were burned to-day. The damage was \$500,000. The cause, it is feared, was incendiaries. Nine persons were injured.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—Only sixteen thousand workmen are still out on strike.

New Viceroy of the Caucasus Named.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—Count Vorontsov-Dashkoff has been appointed Viceroy of the Caucasus.

RELIEF FOR ANDALUSIA.

Spanish Government Appropriates \$400,000.—Drought Caused Distress.

MADRID, March 14.—The Government will devote \$400,000 to the relief of the distress in Andalusia, caused by the prolonged drought. Disturbances are reported in the provinces of Cordova, Malaga, Seville and Cadiz, which form a portion of Andalusia.

Bottle's Long Ocean Trip.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 14.—A bottle that United States Consul Albert W. Swalm of Southampton threw overboard while in latitude 29.30 north, longitude 68.10 west, in May, 1913, has been washed ashore on the coast of Donegal, Ireland. It had been carried by the Gulf Stream from the North American coast across the Atlantic Ocean at a rate approximating five miles a day for 662 days. The United States Hydrographic Office will be notified.

Queen Alexandra Starts for Lisbon.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 14.—Queen Alexandra and her daughter, the Princess Victoria, left to-day on their way to Lisbon, where they and the King are going to pay a visit to the King of Portugal.

The L. B. expansive

bookcase is entirely

different from the

hideous box units.

It is a solid upright book-

case of five shelves, built

on exquisite lines and

showing no sign of its

expansion construction.

Yet by the simplest oper-

ation its capacity can be

increased at will.

Without doors, with

glass doors, with leaded

glass doors, quartered oak

or mahogany.

Library Bureau

26 Salesrooms, 6 Factories

316 Broadway.

CITY TRAIN SERVICE BETTER.

MORE STRIKERS BEING TAKEN BACK; MANY SEEKING JOBS.

President Belmont's Congratulations on Their Conduct Received by Messrs. Bryan and Hedley—He's Sorry for the Men, but Can't Pay Them the Old Wages.

The subway and elevated railroad service improved yesterday, though it was, of course, still irregular in comparison with that before the strike. In the subway express trains ran at fair intervals. On the elevated there were no more trains than on Monday, but their speed was accelerated. On the West Side lines, which were in the worst shape, the intervals between trains early in the day ranged from one minute to twenty-four. In the evening rush hour trains on the Sixth Avenue line were crowded so that some gates could not be opened and men were clinging on behind.

The largest batch of applicants for work that has yet appeared crowded into the Park Row Building. Ninety per cent. of them were returning strikers and it took six extra policemen to keep them in line. They were all ready to go back as new men, but nearly all of them were already employed. Manager Keegan in Mr. Hedley's office yesterday were merely allowed to make applications. About 300 more strikers were reemployed, making about 1,000 all told.

About 5,000 men are at work on the roads, but some of Farley's men who are chronic truants are preparing to go already. President August Belmont, who has been in the city since his first day in town at his office in Nassau street. His first conference was with Vice-President Bryan and General Manager Hedley, whom he congratulated on their management of the strike.

Mr. Belmont declined to be interviewed, but a statement was made on his behalf to the effect that he did not consider that the rules of the Civic Federation, of which he is president, bind him morally or otherwise to agree to demands made in deliberate violation of an agreement or to yield to arbitrary action of men in his company taken in violation of the principles of arbitration; therefore he will remain in the Civic Federation. Mr. Belmont, it was said for him, "is sorry that the returning motormen for whom vacancies will be found will have to work on the same terms as the men who back the old wages."

C. B. Alves, one of Strike Breaker Farley's lieutenants, was at the office of the company for a short time yesterday. He said that 4,000 men had been brought here by Farley, and most of these remained at work, but some lost their nerve and went away the first day. According to Alves, the strike breakers are getting a premium over the regular wages, making the equal to the wages of employees in their second year.

George E. Pepper was still addressing strikers in Marion Hall yesterday. Barely a dozen men were present. Mr. Pepper has decided to have to-day an all day meeting of himself and such others as may come, to decide what shall be done about the strike.

THE ALDERMEN BUTT IN.

It was inevitable that the Aldermen would not allow yesterday's meeting of the board to pass without having something to say on the strike. Two resolutions were passed, one of which was to send a letter to the strikers by requesting the company "to secure at once such experienced men as will restore to the traveling public the use of the city's transit system, which were in force on and prior to March 6," while the second called on the company to insure the safety of its passengers by placing two men on each train, one to look after the conductors and the other to look after the passengers.

"BUTTERFLY MARQUIS" DEAD.

Angieley Had Spent an Immense Fortune in a Glorious Life.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 14.—The Marquis of Angieley, who went to Monte Carlo several weeks ago with a system of his own invention with which he hoped to break the bank, but who was taken seriously ill in the early part of this month, died at Monte Carlo to-day. The cause of his death was consumption.

The fifth Marquis of Angieley, "The Butterfly Marquis," was one of the most notorious spendthrifts of the century. He inherited the title and estates in 1898, he had run into practical bankruptcy a property whose value when he took it was estimated at \$2,000,000 a year.

Henry Cyril, Earl of Uxbridge, Baron Paget and Marquis of Angieley, was born in 1875 of the fourth Marquis and an Irish mother, and succeeded to the title in 1898. He had numerous quarrels with his father, and always held over him as a club a threat to go on the stage. Once he made good by performing in a series of living pictures in Dresden.

When he came into his inheritance he made over the chapel of his family seat into a theatre. There he gave every year a Christmas pantomime in which he took a leading part. The other actors were professional stage players. The performance of 1921 was a "jewel dance" and in the following year a "snow dance," wearing both times his famous jewels, for which he paid a fortune. When the crash came he owed about \$200,000 for jewelry bought in Paris. Twice he went on the road with a theatrical company of his own.

His personal expenses were enormous. His perfumed bath, his suspenders of woven gold thread and the effeminate costumes which he wore in his boudoir were the talk of Europe.

The estate went to pieces last year. The creditors decided not to drive him into bankruptcy, but to make a settlement by which the income of the estate would pay off the debts in nine years. He was put on an income of \$10,000 a year; he was already paying his wife, from whom he had separated, \$75,000 a year. His extravagance, even his gold thread suspenders, went under the hammer.

In December he announced that he had raised \$50,000 from his friends and started for Monte Carlo to break the bank on a "sure fire" system of his own invention. It is thought that this was only a modification of D'Alembert's famous system, which has been tried and found wanting.

The stepmother of the late "Butterfly Marquis" was a Miss Mary Livingston King of Sandhills, Ga. She married the fourth Marquis in 1898. Her second wife, who was the mother of "The Butterfly,"

Headaches and Neuralgia From Cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.—Ad.

CORDOVA IS FOUND GUILTY.

JURY CONVICTS PASTOR AFTER SIX HOURS DELIBERATION.

The Charge Was Abandonment, and He'll Be Tried Again for Assaulting His Wife—Wendell Tait at His Rehearsal With Julia Bowne. Wrote Verses to Her.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 14.—The jury which has been hearing the evidence against J. Frank Cordova, the former south River pastor, best known for his abandonment of his wife, came in at 10 o'clock to-night with a verdict of guilty. The case went to the jury at 4 o'clock, and an hour later the jurors came into court and reported that they could not agree. Judge Woodbridge Strong sent them back to deliberate further.

That the jury took so long to reach a verdict was a surprise. Abandonment is punishable in New Jersey under a recent law by one year in prison or \$500 fine.

Cordova's defence, that his wife had asked him to leave, that he had supported her since to the best of his means and that if there had been any desertion it did not take place in Middlesex county, in which he is being tried.

To-morrow Cordova goes into the prisoners' dock again before another jury. The charge is assault upon Mrs. Cordova. She alleges he beat her while in a rage over charges she made against him. Bowne. The jury in this case has already been impaneled.

Prosecutor George Berdine, in his summing up, pictured Cordova as a persecuted fellow, neglected by the woman who had borne him three children, fleeing because he had a wretched home.

He ridiculed the doctrine of Lawyer Cook that a man may leave his wife for other women.

"Mr. Cook is not married," said the Prosecutor. "The young lady who is honored with his attentions now—"

Mr. Cook objected to having his personal affairs drawn into the case and the Prosecutor did not continue.

Cordova spent a very uncomfortable time on the witness stand this morning in his own defence. He fought against mentioning the name of Julia Bowne, the girl with whom he eloped twice.

The Prosecutor tried time and time again to get him to tell who had travelled with him; whether he had spent any money on any one else, and even produced a bill made out in Cordova's name showing that he had bought female attire at a Philadelphia store. To all questions along this line Cordova refused to answer on the ground that he might incriminate himself.

Cordova told of going to Philadelphia, Washington and New Mexico. He refused to say if any one accompanied him or if he paid the expenses of the one who was with him.

The Prosecutor showed Cordova a bill of Charles Herman of South River for groceries and asked him if he knew about it.

"I will not answer that unless I am permitted to tell all about the circumstances," Cordova said. "I will answer 'yes' or 'no'."

"Suppose I asked you if you had stopped beating your wife; if you could answer 'yes' or 'no'?" asked the Prosecutor.

"I might ask you that," replied the Prosecutor. "I might ask you that."

"If you should say 'no' it would indicate that you are beating your wife, and if you should answer 'yes' that you had once beaten her."

The explanation of the witness amused the courtroom.

The Court ruled out letters which Mrs. Cordova had written to her husband. "I will not answer that unless I am permitted to tell all about the circumstances," Cordova said. "I will answer 'yes' or 'no'."

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The Very Best

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L. B. KIRK & CO.

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PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY, & C.

EDWARD C. O'BRIEN'S FUTURE,

WITH PLATT'S BLESSING.

Odell Didn't Want the Job for O'Brien

So Blessed, but Had to Take What He

Could Get—Senator Blocked the Road

to Panama Commission Secretaryship.

Now that President Roosevelt has nomi-

nated Edward C. O'Brien of Plattsburg

to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister

Plenipotentiary to Paraguay and Uruguay,

how Mr. O'Brien got this place can be

told.

A year ago, when John F. O'Brien, Secretary of State, Edward C.'s brother, joined the Odell-Black combination to dethrone Senator Thomas C. Platt as Republican leader of the State by taking from the

Tioga chieftain the Republican State committee—Black to be United States Senator in place of Depeu, Odell promised—it became necessary for John F. to turn his

back upon the friend of a lifetime, Walter C. Withers of Plattsburg, and defeat Mr. Withers for State committee man for the Twenty-sixth district, John F. taking the place himself from his benefactor.

At that time Edward C. O'Brien was a candidate for Secretary of the Panama Canal Commission, but Senator Platt, concerned with the conduct of John F. O'Brien in turning out Walter C. Withers as State committee man, declared that Edward C. O'Brien should never be secretary of

the Panama Commission while he was in and in the Senate. Senator Platt had succeeded the late Senator Hanna as chairman of the Senate Committee on Inter-

course Canada. Nobody could budge Senator Platt from his decision in this matter.

A little later Mr. Odell, then Governor of the State, was in Washington, and he told President Roosevelt that he thought Edward C. O'Brien deserved some recognition.

Just why Gov. Odell didn't say. The Presidential campaign, though, was on, and the explanation of the witness amused the courtroom.

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AFTER ARREST, HYSTERICS.

DAZED WOMAN ACCUSED OF SHOP-

LIFTING IN 6TH AVE. STORE.

Said She Was Mrs. Ellis, Wife of Insurance

Man—Husband, Doctor and 2 Women

Friends Hounded to Tenderloin

and Gave Ball—Says She's an Invalid.

A woman wandering as if dazed about one of the Sixth Avenue department stores yesterday afternoon caused the young women behind the counters to forget sales and watch her strange actions.

She started everybody the store people say, by stepping up to a table and filling her muff with trinkets. A bottle of perfume and some lace, the saleswomen allege, also went into the muff, and half a dozen employees rushed through the store calling for the detectives.

John Larkin and a woman sleuth were soon at hand and they arrived in time, they allege, to see the woman help herself to a small leather pocketbook. Larkin told the woman she was under arrest and this seemed to arouse her from the dazed state she appeared to be in. After staring at the store sleuth for several minutes, she became hysterical and her screams could be heard all over the store.

"My husband what have I done?" she wailed. "My husband will be angry if he learns this."

The prisoner was conducted to a waiting room, and after a time she became more composed. She said she was Mrs. Laura Ellis of 27 West Eighty-fourth street, and that her husband, Charles Baker Ellis, was in the insurance business at 200 Broadway.

Mrs. Ellis told Detective Larkin and others at the store that she was ill and that she had no idea of what she had done. The trinkets and other things taken were returned, and Mrs. Ellis offered, the detectives allege, to pay for them if the management of the store wished her to do so. She had nearly \$150 in her pocketbook.

Mrs. Ellis was taken to the Tenderloin station and held on the charge of petty larceny. She said she was 38 years old, but looked older. She wore a brown tailor-made dress, a set of mink furs and considerable jewelry.

Despite her protests against notifying her husband of her plight, Sgt. Robinson telephoned to the prisoner's home, and the woman's husband soon arrived at the station. He was accompanied by Dr. Theodore B. Barringer of 34 West Eighty-fourth street, who has been treating Mrs. Ellis for some time according to Mr. Larkin.

Barringer, the woman underwent an operation two years ago, and was for a long time in different hospitals. Mr. Ellis now says that his wife used morphine to relieve pain. He and Dr. Barringer got a bondman for the prisoner and she was accompanied to her home in a carriage by two women friends who followed Mr. Ellis and Dr. Barringer to the station house.

When she was led from the cell in which she was locked up and confronted by her husband in the store had ever seen the woman before.